Ltd., Quality Grafix, T.J. Cellulose Pvt. Ltd., United States Pharmaciopeia India Pvt. Ltd., Anuradha Tibers International Ltd., Natural Bioenergy Ltd., Coastal Corporation Ltd., Trilogix Software Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Winstone Diamond Granite Pvt. Ltd., Bhagiradha Chemicals & Industries Ltd., Nutri Chem, Maharishi Solar Technology PVC Ltd., M/s. Elmas Magnatics (P) Ltd., S.K. Igniters (India) Pvt. Ltd., Inogent Laboratories Pvt. Ltd., Sapala Organics Pvt. Ltd., Aurobindo Pharma Ltd., Nektar Therapeutics (India) Pvt. Ltd., Trident Life Sciences Ltd., M/s. Swayam Consultancy Pvt. Ltd., Iteam Global, Anwar Jolly Jewellers, GVK Biosciences Pvt. Ltd., (II), M/s Divi's Laboratories Ltd. (II), Vega Medicare Ltd.

Pressure exerted by developed countries on agricultural issues

8. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether developed countries and others have been pressing India to offer concessions in regard to agricultural issues before reviving trade talks under the aegis of the World Trade Organization; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The suspension of negotiatios in the World Trade Organisation (WTO) across all areas of the Doha Work Programme in July, 2006 was to enable the serious reflection by Members and time-out to review the situation, examine available options and review positions, particularly in respect of the divergences in agricultural domestic support and market access issues.

Since then, informal consultations have been held among Members of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) with a view to gauging the flexibilities in the previously held positions of all Members, including the G-20 and G-33 alliances, of which India is a Member. The G-20 Ministerial Meeting held at Rio de Janeiro in September 2006, along with country-coordinators of the G-33, the African-Caribean-Pacific countries, the Least Developed Countries, the African Group, the Small Vulnerable Economies, the Cotton-4, and NAMA-11, emphasized that the livelihood and standards of living of

the poor farmers in developing countries are seriously jeopardized by the subsidies and market access barriers prevailing in international agricultural trade, and that any Round that would be faithful to its development dimension must urgently redress this situation. This position has been reiterated since then by India, and others. On 16 November, 2006 it has been agreed to resume work in all the negotiating groups across all areas of the Doha Work Programme.

India-China Eminent Persons' Group meeting

9. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there was a meeting of the India-China Eminent Persons' Group in the last week of September, 2006 to discuss trade and other economic issues;

(b) if so, the details of the meeting;

(c) whether it is a fact that China registered its concern before Government over blacklisting some of its companies;

(d) if so, the details of companies that have been blacklisted and the reasons behind blacklisting; and

(e) whether this move will have any impact on the bilateral trade turnover of US$ 18 billion between India and China?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Fifth meeting of the India-China Eminent Persons' Group (EPG) was held in New Delhi during September 25-26, 2006. The Co-Chairman on the Indian and Chinese sides were Shri C.V. Ranganathan and Mr. Liu Shuqing respectively. The meeting discussed various issues relating to India-China bilateral relations including political and bilateral, trade and economy, education, culture, News media and Journalism education, tourism, science and technology etc. and made Joint Rcommendations for the consideration of the two governments and relevant ministries/departments.